

Date: Wed, 25 Aug 93 04:30:17 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V93 #19
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 25 Aug 93 Volume 93 : Issue 19

Today's Topics:

FAXCAP
TCP/IP and unix machines

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Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 24 Aug 1993 22:44:00 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!news.kei.com!ub!
acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu!v087jsfu@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FAXCAP
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Anybody have a "Faxcap" product? Is this the same as BayPac?

Date: Sat, 21 Aug 1993 02:38:32 GMT
From: swrinde!emory!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!cunews!
revcan!balsam!uuisis!ve3ppe!znha@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: TCP/IP and unix machines
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

LunarWolf KB9IQX <dobrowol@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> wrote:
>How is TCP/IP on unix machines handled? More specifically, how would
>incoming connections (logins ...

Generally (SunOS perspective) the telnet daemon (telnetd) blocks waiting on a

well known socket, and when it goes away, inetd goes and forks another. Telnetd forks a login process, with it's input/output connected to the now open socket. Login's i/o now appears on your end of the socket.

> ... and passwords) be handled? ...

Standard login program. Probably the same program used by getty.

> ... Would people
> have access to the entire filesystem(s) or only certain areas specified
> by some packet program?

Whatever login forks, they run. If you chroot() and then fork a shell, they run that shell. If you fork say, a bbs program, they run that. If you fork /bin/false, they run that too--albeit, it'll exit quickly... :-)

73, Gord.

znha@ve3ppe.isis.org (internet) ve3ppe@ve3osq.#eon.ca.na (packet)

Date: Tue, 24 Aug 1993 17:26:41 GMT
From: yale.edu!news.yale.edu!ewing@yale.arpa
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <24rs1b\$icc@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, <24s89t\$53v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, <24th89\$9e0@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Subject : Re: TCP/IP and unix machines

Stephen C. Trier (trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu) wrote:

: I suppose one could get fancy and use Kerberos. Would that violate the
: Part 97 ban on encrypted traffic?

There are other methods that might be more practical. What you need is a "back channel" - like US Mail. A simple method would be to have a password that changes every 10 minutes according to the written schedule. A little more complicated would be to have the Unix machine send a random number that you use to index into your printed password list, and you send back what you see there. Some installations use a "smart card" device that performs a time-dependent translation like this. Pretty much unbeatable even over a public channel.

: Stephen

: --

: Stephen Trier (trier@ins.cwru.edu - MIME OK)

: Network Software Engineer
: IRIS/INS/T
: Case Western Reserve University

Martin Ewing AA6E ewing-martin@yale.edu
Yale Univ. Science & Engineering Computing Facility

End of Ham-Digital Digest V93 #19
